

APPENDIX L

INDIVIDUAL ENTITY DESCRIPTIONS

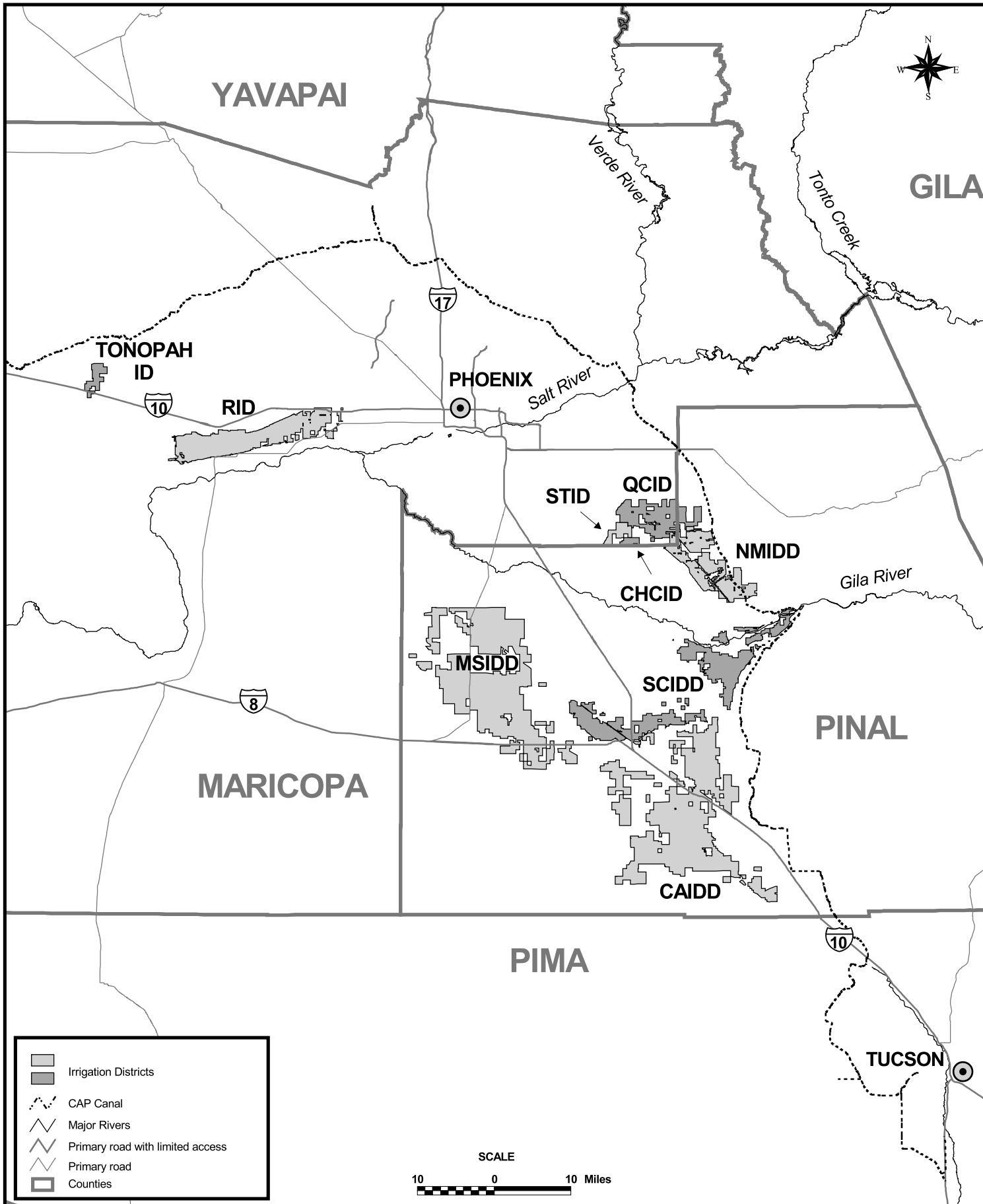
NON-INDIAN AGRICULTURE

**Draft Environmental Impact Statement
Allocation of Water Supply and
Long-Term Contract Execution
Central Arizona Project**

NON-INDIAN AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS

There are nine NIA districts that could be affected by the proposed allocation. These districts, which are located in Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona, comprise the NIA water users that are considered in the draft EIS (see Figure L-NIA-1). Under the Settlement Alternative, these NIA districts would voluntarily relinquish their existing allocations, but would continue to have access to a pool of excess water at an affordable price through 2030. The amount of this pool of water, which is projected to be approximately 550,000 (acre-feet) af in 2001, would decline over time (see Appendix A). Also under the Settlement Alternative, some degree of Federal debt and RRA relief would be provided. Under Non-Settlement Alternative 1 and the No Action Alternative, there would be no change to the status quo. Under Non-Settlement Alternative 2, an estimated 38,999 af that are considered to be relinquished or declined would be used to facilitate Indian water rights claims. Under Non-Settlement Alternative 3, an estimated 184,449 af, originally contracted to six NIA districts which are currently receiving excess water through two-party letter agreements with CAWCD, would revert to the Secretary for use in facilitating Indian water rights claims. Also, under Non-Settlement Alternative 3, six of the nine NIA districts would be allocated a portion of an estimated 71,815 af of currently uncontracted NIA priority CAP water. These six districts were identified to be reallocated in the SRPMIC Indian Water Rights Settlement of 1988 and the Secretary's 1992 reallocation decision. In order to evaluate the range of impacts from this alternative, two potential outcomes are considered. Under option 3A, the draft EIS assumes the districts accept and enter into three-party contracts for the water. Under option 3B, the draft EIS assumes the districts decline those allocations.

In order to assess the potential impacts to the NIA districts from the proposed reallocation of NIA priority water, Reclamation analyzed current farming practices, water demand and supply quantities and projected CAP water availability. Land uses within each district service area were projected for each alternative. Analysis of anticipated changes to cropping patterns and cessation of farming due to water prices or water unavailability was conducted to estimate acreage fallowed over the study period (details on the methodology and projections are found in Appendices A and D). Future urbanization and the resultant decrease in farm acreage were estimated (details on the methodology and projections are found in Chapter III). No conversion of desert to agricultural land was assumed to occur within NIA districts as a result of any of the alternatives, due to Arizona's GMA prohibiting use of CAP water to expand agricultural production and because of the requirement that CAP water be used to replace pumped groundwater for NIA users.



June 2000

CAP Allocation EIS **Irrigation District Sector Location Map**

Figure
L-NIA-1

Table L-NIA-1 CAP Allocation Draft EIS Summary of NIA Users	
Entity	Location
Central Arizona IDD	Pinal County
Chandler Heights Citrus ID	Maricopa County
Maricopa-Stanfield IDD	Pinal County
New Magma IDD	Pinal County
Queen Creek IDD	Maricopa County
Roosevelt ID	Maricopa County
San Carlos IDD	Pinal County
STID	Maricopa County
Tonopah ID	Maricopa County
IDD – Irrigation and Drainage District	
ID – Irrigation District	

Table L-NIA-2 CAP Allocation Draft EIS Summary of Significant Data to NIA Sector						
	No Action	Non-Settlement Alternative 1	Non-Settlement Alternative 2	Non-Settlement Alternative 3A	Non-Settlement Alternative 3B	Settlement Alternative
CAP Deliveries Ag Pool In-Lieu Total over 50 Yrs	1,704,905	1,309,709	1,263,334	1,253,120	1,253,120	713,715
Farmland Urbanized (acres)	46,900	46,900	46,900	46,900	46,900	46,900
Farmland Retired Due to Economic Reasons ^(a)	40,926	40,926	40,926	40,926	40,926	40,926
(a) Although the total farmland retired is the same for all alternatives, the intermediate timing differs by alternative.						